

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2351.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1889.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL\$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND4,400,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF
PROPRIETORS7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS—
CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.,
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.,
W. G. BRODIE, Esq., S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.,
T. E. DAVIES, Esq., J. S. MOSES, Esq.,
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq., L. POSENER, Esq.,
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, N. A. SIERS, Esq.,
Hon. B. LAYTON, E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.,
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND
COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at
the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the
daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED,
and every description of BANKING and
EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,
America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1889.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL£500,000.

LONDON:
Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street,
West End Office.....35, Cockspur Street.
BRANCHES IN INDIA, PERSIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,
Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 3 " 3 " " "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

AGENCY DEPARTMENT:
For the convenience of those returning to
Europe an Agency Department has been added to
the ordinary business of the Bank for the trans-
action of Personal Agency of every description.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Baggage cleared, warehoused or forwarded.
Insurances effected.
Circular Notes and Letters of Credit issued.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

- 1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK
will be conducted by the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION, on their premises in
Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-
DAYS, 10 to 12; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.
2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1,000, or MORE THAN
\$500 at one time will not be received. No
Depositor may deposit more than \$5,000
in any one year.
 - 3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK,
having \$100, or more, at their credit may at
their option transfer the same to the HONG-
KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12
months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
 - 4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 % per
annum will be allowed to Depositors on
their daily balance.
 - 5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis
with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented
with each payment or withdrawal.
Depositors must make any entries them-
selves in their PASS-BOOK, but should send
them to be written up at least twice a year,
about the beginning of January and
beginning of July.
 - 6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business
of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG
SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be
forwarded free by the various British Post
Offices in Hongkong and China.
 - 7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand,
but the personal attendance of the
Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and
the production of his PASS-BOOK, are
necessary.
- FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1889.

NOTICE.

JAYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS
COMPANY, LIMITED.

JAYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR
ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been
appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale
of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and
are prepared to supply quantities to suit
purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special
terms for Shipping and large Orders.
St. ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., Chief
Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board
London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 19th Jan., 1889.

Intimations.

A. HAHN, PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.

ON HIRE PIANOS FOR SALE
Address: c/o HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 25, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1888.

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

LANCASTER Full plate Photographic
Cameras Lens and complete.
" 1/2 plate " " "
" 1 plate " " "
Fresh Myrtle Grove Tobacco.
Morington and Weston New Iron Back Trichord
Pianos, splendid wearing instruments, price
\$275.

Fine variety of Silver Mounted and other Brins
Pipe, in cases.
Long Cherry Wood Pipes.
Brass's Naval Annual.
Japanoid Tin Despatch Boxes.
Cheap Commercial Envelopes, \$1.25 per 1000.
Sweet Caporal Cigarettes.
A very fine stock of Photo. Albums.
Tennis Bats, Shoes and Balls.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

JUST LANDED

IN SPLENDID CONDITION, THE FOLLOWING BRANDS

FRESH CIGARETTES.

SWEET CAPRALS.

KINNEY'S STRAIGHT CUTS.

FULL DRESS STRAIGHT CUTS:

VIRGINIA BRIGHTS.

RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUTS.

LITTLE BEAUTIES.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

FOR SALE.

LETTS'S DIARIES

FOR

1890.

LETTS'S DIARIES

THE

HALL & HOLTZ C. CO., LIMITED.

1889. A U T U M N 1889.

SPECIAL NOVELTIES. SPECIAL

SHOW NOVELTIES. SHOW

NOVELTIES.

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO. OPERATIVE LTD.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1889.

W. POWELL & CO.

EX S.S. "BOMBAY" AND "GLENGARRY."

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF

NEW GOODS.

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

W. POWELL & CO.

Victoria Exchange,
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1889.

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

WE have just opened out our NEW AUTUMN GOODS consisting of a large and choice
selection of COATINGS for MORNING and EVENING DRESS.

A very stylish lot of TWEEDS, new in design and material, and a varied assortment of
TROUSERS in all the latest patterns.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1889.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"NAMO." Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 2nd October,
at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1889. [1202]

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

"PESHAWUR." Captain L. H. Mould, will leave for the above
place, TO-MORROW, the 2nd October, at DAY-
LIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1889. [1203]

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI
AND KOBE.

"KASHGAR." Captain W. L. Brown, will leave for the above
places, on THURSDAY, the 3rd October, at
DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1889. [1204]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

"ALBANY." E. Porter, Commander, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 4th October,
at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1889. [1205]

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD.
NOTICE.
STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND
NAGASAKI.

"GENERAL WERDER." Captain M. Eichel, will leave for the above Ports,
on or about FRIDAY, the 4th October.

For further particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1889. [1206]

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

"NECKAR." Captain H. Supper, will leave for the above
place about 24 hours after arrival with the out-
ward German Mail.

For further particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1889. [1207]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

"GLAMORGANSHIRE." This Steamer has superior Passenger Accom-
modation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1889. [1208]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
(FLORENCE AND RUBATINO
UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

"BISAGNO." Captain Valle, will be despatched as above,
on MONDAY, the 7th October, at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in
Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1889. [1209]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON.
"NINGCHOW." W. Durbin commander will be despatched as
above on or about the 9th October.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1889. [1210]

THE "GIBB" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND
PORTS SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

"AFGHAN." Captain Golding, will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 10th October, at 4 P.M.

For Freight, or passage apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Managers.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1889. [1211]

STEAM TO LONDON, DIRECT.
Calling at intermediate Ports.

"BOMBAY." Captain S. Bason, will leave for the above place,
on TUESDAY, the 15th October. This vessel is
disconnected from the Mail service, but has
excellent accommodation for through passengers.

For further particulars, apply to
E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1889. [1212]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI
AND KOBE.
(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VERONA." Captain F. Speck, will leave for the above
places, on FRIDAY, the 11th October, at DAY-
LIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1889. [1198]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. British Ship

"HARVEST QUEEN." E. A. Forsyth, Master, will load here for the
above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, 7th September, 1889. [1116]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. British Bark

"ROBERT S. BESNARD." Andrews, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, 12th September, 1889. [1113]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 A. I. American Ship

"OCCIDENTAL." Taylor, Master, will load here for the above Port,
and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 24th September, 1889. [1184]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 A. I. American Bark

"MABEL." F. Snow, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 24th September, 1889. [1184]

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

"OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 17th October,
at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and the same will be received at
the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day
previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$225.00
To San Francisco and return.....393.75
To Liverpool.....325.00
To London.....330.00

To other European Ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking
at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
not apply to through fares from China and
Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD.
NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANT-
WERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT,
BLACK SEA AND BALTIC
PORTS.

ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON AND SOUTH
AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT
SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 27th day of October,
1889, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship
"NECKAR," Captain Supper, with MAILED
PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will
leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till 10 a.m.
Cargo will be received on board until 1 p.m.
Specie and Parcel until 10 a.m.; on the 26th of
October, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on
board; they must be left at the AGENT'S Office).
Contents and Value of Packages are required.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
For further particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1889. [1213]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship
"CITY OF SYDNEY"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Kobe and Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the
9th October, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and
Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland
Cities of the United States, via Overland Rail-
ways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and
to ports in Mexico, Central and South America,
by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$225.00
To San Francisco and return.....393.75
To Liverpool.....325.00
To London.....330.00

To other European Ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking
at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
not apply to through fares from China and
Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will
be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day;
all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-
dress in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRA-
LTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE,
PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR JAPAN, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-
BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"SUTLEJ," Captain W. D. Worcester, with Her
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
Port for LONDON direct, via COLOMBO
and SUEZ CANAL, calling at MARSEILLES,
and usual Ports of call, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th
October, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.,
the day before sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until
4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and
PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-
kong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are re-
quired to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for
Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1889. [1214]

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship
"PARTHIA."

3,127 Tons Register, Wallace, Commander,
will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C.,
via KOBE & YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY,
the 10th October, at NOON.

To be followed by the S.S. "BATAVIA," on the
24th Oct. and S.S. "ABYSSINIA" on the
7th Nov.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and
at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Ports by the
regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship
Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver and Victoria.....\$210.00
To all Common Ports in Canada.....275.00
To Liverpool.....320.00
To London.....325.00

To other European Ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Ports in the United States, should be
sent to the Company's Office, addressed to
Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent,
Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
on the 9th Oct., and on the 10th Oct. the
same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the
day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight,
apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1889. [1215]

Intimations.

DAKIN BROTHERS
EFFERVESCENT SALINE POWDER.
APERIENT-COOLING-REFRESHING.

THIS powder forms an agreeable beverage, which not only relieves thirst and exhaustion, but invigorates the debilitated state of the nervous power resulting from climatic effects or functional derangement of the stomach or liver. Violent and dangerous attacks of malarial fever, not infrequently owe their origin to a jaded and overworked state of the great purifying organs the liver, kidneys, and spleen, thus allowing the blood to become infected with malarial poison culminating in fever.

The best safe guard is an occasional dose of the mild aperient saline, which will oxygenize the blood and restore freshness and vigour to the circulation and enable the system to withstand malarial and all other dangerous infection.

DAKIN BROS. SALINE POWDER is the best of its kind. Price 75 cents per bottle.
DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
HONGKONG.
(Telephone No. 60.)
Hongkong, 10th September, 1889.

NOTICE.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.
SEASON 1889-1890.

WE have just received our New Season's importations, direct from the best growers in England, France, and Germany, and are now prepared to execute all orders received for same with prompt and careful attention.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES for ordering from (containing hints for gardening) will be sent post free on application.

ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON \$5 TO \$10 ALLOWED 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON OVER \$10 ALLOWED AN EXTRA 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.
SINGLE PACKETS AT LIST PRICES.

WE GUARANTEE
That all seeds sold by us shall prove to be as represented. In the event that should they not do so, we will replace them, or send other seeds to the same value. But we cannot guarantee the crop any further than the above offer, as there are so many causes which operate unfavourably in the germination of seeds in a tropical climate, over which we have no control. Among the causes of failure may be mentioned unfavourable weather, which is one of the most important. The soil may be in proper condition when the seed is planted, but the weather which follows may be too wet, which will cause the seed to rot; or it may be too hot and dry, which destroys the germ before it shows itself. The soil may also be unfavourable for the variety of seed planted. And lastly, the seeds may be and are frequently destroyed by vermin of various kinds. Such occurrences are beyond the power of man to prevent, and for which we cannot be responsible.
Hongkong, 31st September, 1889.

WATSON'S PATENT DESSICATING OR DRYING BOTTLES.
We beg to call special attention to our NEW PATENT DRYING BOTTLES which have been specially designed and manufactured for us.

By the use of these BOTTLES, CIGARS, SEEDS, and GOODS of all kinds, which are susceptible to the destroying influences of moisture can be kept in good and perfect condition.

Whenever or wherever the atmosphere is surcharged with moisture these Bottles will be found invaluable.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 31st September, 1889.

BIRTH.
At Chefoo, North China, on the 22nd Sept., the wife of E. V. BRENNAN, I. M. Customs service, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph
HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1889.

While giving every credit to that influential body of Hongkong residents popularly known as "the leading Chinese" for natural ability, energy and perseverance, it must be admitted that they have hitherto shown a lamentable deficiency in that particular quality of "thoroughness," which is so indispensable for any class assuming the functions of "rulers of men." For many years past the Hongkong Government has very properly entrusted the recognised representatives of the Chinese community with many important privileges, which, of course, have carried with them considerable responsibility. Recognising the wisdom of fostering within reasonable limits the municipal customs prevailing in China, Governor HENNESSY was the first to substantially encourage, as far as practicable, the rule which places the local government of any large Chinese city in the hands of the elders of the various districts, and his Excellency's successors have more or less faithfully followed his example. The "elders" of the Chinese community of Hongkong are the heads of the wealthy hong, the bankers and insurance agents, the compradors of leading foreign firms, and some gentlemen of various professions who have been educated in England or the United States. Their headquarters are at the Tung Wa Hospital. It would be difficult to say with any degree of accuracy what political influence this Hongkong Chinese guild, or combination of guilds, may have in the affairs of the neighbouring Empire; but it

is undoubted that its power in this colony is far-reaching and considerable. Happily it has hitherto been invariably used in the interests of law and order, and on the occasion of certain riots and disturbances in past years has proved a not unimportant factor in aiding the constituted authorities to preserve the peace. That the same good feeling may continue to exist there would appear to be no reason to doubt, although, as we have already indicated, the lack of thoroughness so frequently displayed by these self-constituted "pilgrim fathers" must always place their reliability as an element of great uncertainty. Our Chinese friends are adepts at organising vast projects; but they lamentably fail in successfully carrying them into effect.

There was a meeting held at the Tung Wa Hospital the other Sunday, attended by thirty-six of the most influential members of the Chinese community, for the purpose of considering whether the time had not arrived when something practical should be done towards the erection of the Chinese "Jubilee" Chamber of Commerce. It will be remembered that the Chinese community, after a very considerable amount of "backing and filling," a policy in which they were most ably assisted by "honest" WILLIAM MARSH, C.M.G., and a number of first-class ladies in the Government service, withdrew their support from the Jubilee memorial proposed and supported by the entire community, and decided on running a separate show on their own account. In public meeting duly assembled it was proposed, seconded and carried that the native residents of Hongkong should celebrate the Queen's Jubilee by building a Chinese Chamber of Commerce for their own special and exclusive benefit—a very sensible and practical, if a somewhat selfish and one-sided arrangement, especially in view of the fact that the valuable ground on which the proposed structure was to be erected, was a free gift from the Hongkong Government. However, the foreign community, who all but universally regarded the Jubilee as a sham of the first water, and were not in any way offended that the Chinese had adopted their customary method of organising an opposition whenever they fail to obtain their own way, did not grudge the concession of land made for such a laudable purpose, and for the past two years have been waiting to see the promised Chamber of Commerce rear its lofty turrets high above the Tung Wa Hospital. And they have waited in vain. In commenting on the proposed Chamber when the project was first mooted, we expressed the hope that it would not, like the statues voted to Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY and Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY by the same influential persons over five years since, go up like a rocket and come down like a stick, and it is now evident that our doubts were only too well-founded. From what transpired at the recent meeting at the Tung Wa Hospital, it appears that about \$60,000 were originally subscribed—on paper. Of this amount rather over one-third had been collected, and the whole of it expended in fire-works and other Jubilee follies, so that at the present time the Committee have no funds in hand, and nothing whatever has yet been done towards commencing the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. A local architect has estimated that the building will cost from \$60,000 to \$70,000, so that if the \$40,000 subscribed on paper were in hand, about an equal sum would still be required to put the Chamber in working order. This amount, it has been suggested, can easily be obtained by subscriptions from small traders, shopkeepers, etc., which we are very much inclined to doubt. Moreover, as the proposed institution would not in any way benefit small traders and shopkeepers, whose interests are already sufficiently protected, we consider they would be very foolish to devote a single cent of their hard-earned earnings for any such purpose. The generous-hearted worshippers at the shrine of "Jubilee" who expended \$20,000 in tinsel decorations and evil-smelling fire-works two years ago, should build the memorial Chamber of Commerce at their own expense, as it is solely for their own glorification and advantage. The Government are now very properly dealing that the land granted for the building should no longer be allowed to lie fallow, and also require a copy of the plans before anything further is done. This is as it should be, and the Governor would be quite within his rights, considering the gross mismanagement of the Chinese Jubilee Committee in rescinding the deed of gift and applying what is public property to some useful purpose. In our opinion the estimate of from \$60,000 to \$70,000 for a building to answer all requirements of a Chinese Chamber of Commerce is simply absurd; one third of the smaller amount would be more than sufficient. If a combined Chamber of Commerce, Club, Theatre, etc., etc., is intended, it will probably be finished sometime during the next ten years; but if the original project

is carried out, then, under competent supervision, for about \$20,000 a commodious building could be erected within a year. So far there has been nothing but empty talk and a childish display of fireworks, and that is why we say that in any public undertaking in which they are engaged, the leading Chinese of Hongkong lack thoroughness.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ENGLISH iron-workers are agitating for "no Sunday work" and "five days per week with Monday off."

A REGULAR meeting of Zetland Lodge, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. are first in the field with their Letts' Diaries for 1890. Their collection of these invaluable books contains, as usual, all sorts and sizes, and alike adapted for commercial and private purposes.

MESSRS. ADAMSON, Bell & Co., agents for the Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steamship *Alyssina* arrived at Vancouver on the 28th ult.; and the tea ex *Port Fairy* was delivered in New York on the 27th.

As will be observed in another column, there will be a Cricket match commencing at 2 p.m. on Friday, to finish on Saturday, the 5th instant, between the "First Twelve" against "All Comers." Intending players are requested to sign their names on the day before (Thursday) either at the club or at the cricket pavilion.

THE Chinese rape case was again called at the Police Court this afternoon before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse. Mr. J. F. Webber appeared for the defendant. So far as we were concerned, the proceedings were heard in camera. Our reporter was there, but we leave our morning contemporary, the "Daily Press," to give further particulars of this delicate little business.

After spending £135,000 since 1871 in fortifying their frontiers, the French were horrified last year to find that the progress of artillery science in Germany had already rendered their new defences obsolete and worthless. While the French have been building forts, the Germans have been demolishing theirs. The military policy of the German general staff may be summed up in three words:—troops, telegraphs, trains.

THE Band of the A. & S. Huddersleys will play at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, this evening, commencing at 8.30 o'clock. The following will be the programme:—
Grand March "Silver Trumpets".....Victoria.
Valse "The River of the Rhine".....Liddell.
Selection from "Dorothy".....Dorothy.
Carillon from "Fanny".....Fanny.
Carillon from "Fanny".....Fanny.
Carillon from "Fanny".....Fanny.

RECENT advice to the *Jawa Bode* report that the Achinese have managed to get hold of dynamite cartridges, and have used them with destructive effect in interrupting traffic on the railway within the lines. An iron bridge has been blown up and the rebels come on the rails and not only fire at the cars, but also try to bring down the engineers and drivers as well. Berlin and cholera continue to thin the ranks of the Dutch army of occupation.

THE Board of Revenue has recommended to the Throne the necessity of returning to the old expedient of raising funds for the impoverished Treasury at Peking by the sale of real official rank for would-be mandarins; four tenths of the actual value to be taken off as an inducement to purchasers. The present sale of these titles is merely a case of "buttons," a superficial sale, which does not entitle the purchaser to any local standing, except as a figure-head.

H.M.S. *Sultan*, lost through the carelessness or stupidity of her Captain, ably assisted by the Royal Fiddler, Admiral the Duke of Edinburgh, has been raised by an Italian firm of contractors, who will receive £50,000 for the work. An Italian firm of contractors! Britannia doesn't roll the waves any longer. Viva Italia! The Admiralty wired to the contractors:—"Board of Admiralty desire to express their thorough appreciation of the skill and perseverance which has resulted in the successful raising of *Sultan*."

THE Chinese in certain parts of Macao have lately tabooed the eating of fowls. It appears that a family named Ch'ue killed a fowl one day last week, and on taking out the heart and entrails found the character *Sien* (i.e., "good deeds") legibly imprinted upon the heart! Another chicken having been submitted to the same process, gave the same result,—not on its heart this time, but on the liver—and so the verdict has gone out amongst the Ch'ue clan in Macao that "if a chicken's heart or liver has been found to contain the character *Sien*, it is forbidden by heaven, and that scepticism in regard to this world infallibly bring disaster upon the consumers.

Says the *New York Tribune*:—"When is a subsidy not a subsidy? Give it up! When it's British. Then it becomes 'fair pay for carrying the mails.' When our people want fair pay for carrying the mails then it's a subsidy again." Logic is logic; the French say as had. Here is the General Transcontinental Company letting out the fact that it carried last year 30,778 passengers, 762,830 tons of cargo and \$25,500,000 in treasure, earning \$11,468,197 in comparison with its subsidiaries. An expense of \$9,961,780 net earnings, \$1,506,417. Including the subsidiaries, observe, hence, conundrum No. 2: When is a subsidy not a subsidy? Do you give that up too? Why, when it's French, of course then it becomes a subvention. Worse still, this subvention company owns sixty-seven steamships of 165,710 tons, besides a whole army of officers, seamen and engineers, employs in its shops, in France, 3510 workmen.

At the Police Court to-day, the presiding Magistrate (Mr. E. Robinson) fined four boatmen from five to seven dollars each for an alleged charge of having fastened their craft to the P. & O. Co's steamer *Peshawar* while the steamer was making fast to the wharf. The latter part of the charge was ridiculous on the face of it; the former was not proved. Mr. John Leary, the P. & O. Co's gunner, deposed that certain boats had fastened on to the *Peshawar*, the numbers of which he took down; but he was not sure that the men now charged were the men in the boats. The prisoners denied the charge, and not a tit of evidence against them was produced. But Mr. Robinson, who ought to have known better, found them guilty, and for obstructing the alternative of imprisonment. It is one of the first principles of the law of England, that no person can be convicted of an offence until he has been found guilty. These men may have been guilty, but no evidence was brought forward to show it, and therefore they had a right to be acquitted.

A LONDON telegram dated the 7th inst. says that Canada claims £200,000 damages from the United States for the recent seizures of fishing vessels in the Behring Sea.

HONGKONG is destined not to be singular in having a Floating Palace, etc. Our Teutonic friends are fitting out at Hamburg a Floating Exhibition which will start upon a two years' cruise round the world in January next, and exhibit specimens of all descriptions of German manufactures; upwards of \$1,000,000 have been subscribed for this novel scheme. The *Emperor William* is the name of this steamer-exhibition, and it is expected that China will be visited early in the cruise.

A LONDON paper says re the puffing proclivities of actresses:—"Mrs. Langtry smokes continually on a lounge; Mrs. Brown-Potter smokes between the courses of a dinner, and her dressing-rooms are redolent of tobacco; Rosina Vokes smokes cigars; Helen Barry likes cigarettes almost as much as she does brown-fried potatoes; Lydia Thompson indulges in a tiny cigarette now and then; Nelly Farren rarely smokes, as she is afraid of her voice; Rose Coghlan, tackles a cigarette as easy as her cues, and blows off the smoke as readily as rings; Sophy Eyre handles a cigarette as if it were a fan; Sylvia Grey always lights one when she goes out riding and puffs at it secretly; Ella Weaver smokes cigarettes of her own making and refuses all others; Emily Soldene smokes a meerschaum pipe.

A BRIGHT specimen of the genus sneak-thief was brought before Mr. E. Robinson at the Police Court, this morning, charged with having made a raid on a number of houses in Hongkong last night. He was arrested by P.C. Sergeant No. 1 at 5 o'clock this morning, in possession of his booty, which included a number of pieces of clothing, silver hair-pins and a clock. The accused, in defence, said that the property belonged to his brother, and that he was on his way to his brother's house with them. On being told by the police officer to show where this brother lived, he took him to Lascar Row, but the delinquent of that street knew him not, and begged the officer, as a special favour, to take the rascal to the police station. The stolen articles were identified by a number of persons. His worship has now deprived the thieving fraternity of this colony of a bright specimen of their number, by granting him Government board and lodging for four months for stealing the clock, and an additional six months for purloining the clothes.

THERE has been some trouble between Ireland and Portugal at the British Summary Civil Court in Shanghai. On the 23rd ult., a noble Lusitanian named Campos, residing in Boone Road, Hongkong, charged his neighbour Mr. McCarthy with shooting his cat. The descendant of a long line of Irish monarchs admitted that he had taken a pot shot at the cat, but urged that it was, in a measure, an act of self-defence, as he caught the feline depredator killing two of his pigeons and trespassing on his own demesne—to wit, his back-yard. Further, no fewer than eight valuable pigeons had been lost through the persistent raid of Campos's cat. The Assistant Judge said he quite believed Mr. McCarthy's yarn, but all the same, defendant ought to know that a cat was an animal that possessed many legal privileges, and could not be "potted" with impunity. The offence of shooting a cat was punishable by six months imprisonment, or a fine as high as £20 could be imposed. Had McCarthy displayed any cruelty in his shooting practice, his Honour intimated that he would have dealt severely with him; but as it was, a fine of \$5 and costs would meet the case.

PENG YU-LIN, Senior Guardian of the Heir Apparent, President of the Board of War, Admiral of the Yangtze, and erstwhile resident at Canton during the war between France and China in 1884, arrived at Nanking on the 12th inst. on his way to his home at Hunan. Strict orders had been given by the Governor of the province of Anhui, whose official residence is at Nanking, to consume a lot of powder in a grand flare-up to welcome the "Conquering hero" as he came homewards; but just as everything was ready for the grand finale, and not till then, for old Peng Yu-lin enjoys a lot of fuss made over him, but loves better still to disappoint every one by stepping in just in the nick of time and prohibiting any ceremonial on pain of his high displeasure,—not till everything had been made ready to receive the veteran, did Peng send his *alaide* to the Governor to the officers in charge of the forthcoming ceremonies, to say that his was his Excellency's special desire that not an ounce of powder should be fired off in saluting, and that if his wishes were disobeyed, he would not step on shore at Nanking but go straight on to Wuhu! Peng's orders were of course obeyed.

THE *Daily Press*, with its customary good taste, has an editorial in this morning's issue, speculating on the probable successor of Dr. Stewart as Colonial Secretary of Hongkong. This question, our contemporary says, "excites at the present moment a good deal of natural interest." We don't believe it. There is no earthly reason why anybody should worry as to who will be the new Colonial Secretary, and, as a matter of fact, nobody, excepting those who think they are personally interested have given the matter one serious thought. But this is only one more instance of the Hongkong paper's obtuseness in not guessing its way to the right answer. It is not unnatural that the *Daily Press* should advocate the claims of its own particular friend, whom it describes as the "Hon." Alfred Lister, but really a very poor case is made out. Lister is not without some ability—it is not very much and what little talent he may have once possessed has long since grown rusty rubbing along in "the old groove"—but of all the local officials eligible he would be the very worst selection for this post. The Postmaster does not possess the confidence of the community, he is generally unpopular, his record whilst in the Registrar General's department was not without a serious flaw, he has been uncouth, un courteous, and at times rude in his dealings with those who have paid his wages for so many years; he is badly troubled with the *catarrhes* of a very malignant type, and taken all round he has nothing to commend, and a very great deal to disqualify him for the appointment of Colonial Secretary. To risk seriously about Mr. H. E. Wodehouse or Mr. E. J. Ackroyd for this position is a display of ignorance of which only such a pair as the *Daily Press* could have been guilty. It is no secret that Mr. Ackroyd sits at the highest position in the Supreme Court, and although Mr. Wodehouse would probably prove a better Colonial Secretary than he is a Police Magistrate, his sole chance of being selected rests on family influence, and that is hardly likely to count for much in these days. Mr. W. M. Deane is by far the ablest officer in the Government service, and no doubt he would make an admirable Colonial Secretary, but for some reason or other the Captain Superintendent of Police has never been a *persona grata* with the Colonial Office, and it is only too probable that his undoubted claims to promotion will be again overlooked. Of course an Acting Secretary will be selected from the ranks of local officials, but it may be considered almost certain that the substantive appointment will be filled, from another colony, or by some Downing Street hanger-on.

DURING the first six months of this year 1,300 new joint-stock companies have been organized and registered in London, with a total capital of £115,000,000.

We hear that, after a chapter of bungling and blundering which was a disgrace to the police administration of this colony, the Portuguese clerk Campos, lately employed by Messrs. Hughes and Ezra, and who decamped the other day after stealing and uttering a cheque, value \$1,000, the property of Mr. N. J. Robinson, has been arrested at Kobe, and will probably be brought back here by an early steamer.

T'ANG CHUN, formerly Governor of Yunnan, but at present Imperial Commissioner of Mines in that province and Kwei Chou, has, we hear, written to H. E. Li Shun-tai, Chinese Minister at Tokyo, to engage for the Yunnan copper and silver mines another Japanese mining engineer. The lead mines at Kwei-chou are at present under the superintendence of a Japanese mining engineer who joined the Chinese service some three or four years ago.

At the Police Court this morning before Mr. E. Robinson, one man was charged with the theft, and two men with possession of eight bottles of nitrate of silver, the property of A. S. Watson & Co., Limited. The men were arrested by Inspector Quincey, and his Worship sentenced the thief, who had been in the Dispensary's employ, to six months imprisonment, and committed the other two prisoners for trial at the next Criminal Sessions, bail being allowed.

ONE of the most interesting achievements in modern engineering is the electric mountain railway recently opened to the public at the Burgstock, near Lucerne. The rails describe one grand curve formed upon an angle of 112 degrees, and the system is such that the journey is made as steadily and smoothly as upon any of the straight funicular lines. The Burgstock is almost perpendicular—from the shore of Lake Lucerne the Burgstock is 1330 ft., and it is 2800 ft. above the level of the sea. The total length of the line is 938 metres, and it commences with a gradient of 32 per cent, which is increased to 58 per cent, after the first 400 metres, this being maintained for the rest of the journey.

THE strange aversion against marriage amongst certain classes in China may be seen from the following, which we translate from the *Wen Sun*:—"In the village of Shang-shing, district Hsin-hsing *hsien*, four young girls between the ages of sixteen and eighteen, and queerly enough of the same surname, but in no-wise related to one another, bound themselves, unknown to their parents, by vows of constant sisterly affection which would brook no other ties of the heart. The signal of the betrothal of one of them was to be responded to by the whole four joining hands and escaping together from their earthly matrimonial fate, wed themselves in the lower regions to grim old Pluto. One day last week these girls, amongst whom the appeared to be a certain fatality, were simultaneously betrothed by their parents to four young men, sons of the genus *literati* of Hsin-hsing *hsien*. The news getting to the unfortunate girls' ears, they made their preparations, and the next night went hand-in-hand to a lake near by, and made a plunge into the dark waters below, which ended fatally to the two younger ones,—a rescue having been made by some villagers who happened to observe the rash act. The two girls saved were taken to their respective homes, and negotiations, it is stated, are now in progress with every prospect of success between the girls' parents and the *fiancés* for the betrothal of the two matches, in order to conform to the wishes of the rescued pilgrims to remain single for life.

SIGNOR FLORINDO CASTELLANO—alleged to be a kind of king, or count, in his own delightful, but somewhat evil-smelling, country—has, says our friend the *Bulletin*, scooped a cool \$1,000 from the Grosvenor Hotel Company (Lim.), of Sydney. It was the company's misfortune to employ the distinguished patronage of the Signor from the 1st to the 17th January last, during which time he ran up a bill of £47, 10s. The charges being, from the Signor's point of view, excessive, he declined to settle up, and left the hotel in a state of Italian excitement. His virtuous indignation was genuine enough, no doubt, but the hotel people, whose faith in Italian counts is not strong enough to move mountains, were racked by unworthy fears that this particular action of an ancient race might "clear" to his palace on the Lake of Como are a squaring up arrived at. They made inquiries concerning their disatisfied customer, and discovered that he had been quarrelled with the charges by Messrs. Hotel, Melbourne. From other sources they obtained disquieting but ill-grounded opinions as to the *bona-fides* of the haughty Florindo, and finally the Grosvenor Hotel Company made affidavit, to the best of their plebeian belief, the Signor intended to skip the colony without paying good-bye to his creditors. Thereupon a writ of *capias* was obtained, and the breathing body of Florindo Castellano was seized by the cold hand of the law. After which the company further pursued him for £47, 10s., while the Signor retaliated by claiming £2,000 damages for illegal arrest. The two cases were heard in Melbourne the other day, before Chief Justice Higinbotham and a special jury of six. His Honor, after pointing out that "the items in the hotel books, attested by defendant, showed the amount claimed, £47, 10s." proceeded to deal with the colossal contra claim for damages. "Signor Castellano," suggested his Honor, "came here as a stranger, and though it was now beyond doubt that he was a man of means and position in his own country, took no trouble to let the people here know who he was. He treated the people here as in contact with, and his creditors in a very off-hand manner and with very scant respect." He ought not to complain, when he acted in that way, and presented grounds upon which an unpaid creditor might reasonably act, in endeavoring to enforce his claim if he was viewed with suspicion." The jury of six, however, turning a deaf ear to these words of wisdom, wiped £8 off the disputed hotel bill, and awarded the lucky Signor damages to the extent of £1,000. The moral of this story appears to be that any globe-trotter carrying up for his bed and board, is a "Jingling" of the first water, inasmuch as he will throw away a chance of getting his creditor into a tight place.

ANOTHER CHINESE TRAGEDY.

The inhabitants of a small town, thirty-five miles north of Shanghai, were startled the other day by a hair-raising domestic tragedy, which occurred in connection with a well-known family of the middle classes resident there. Two brothers living in two different houses near Chia-shing, were separated from each other only by a line of bamboo shrubs. One day last month the wife of the younger brother, happening to observe a bamboo shoot on the other side of the line of demarcation, attempted to gnaw it, but was caught in the act by her sister-in-law, and the tower of Babel disturbance was nothing to the tongue wagging that immediately ensued. No woman could be reasonably expected to withhold herself from the opportunity of retorting under such circumstances, and in the world war that ensued, the hostile forces withdrew only when their respective lords were seen in the distance returning home from their work. The elder sister told her side of the story to her husband, which was corroborated

him that he at once went over to his younger brother and told him that he ought to keep his wife better in hand, and that such conduct on her part was reprehensible in the extreme. The younger brother listened quietly to his complaints, and then ended the conversation by saying that if his brother desired it, he would of course lecture his wife so that there would never be a second chance of such a scene recurring again. The elder brother being satisfied, accordingly went back to his own house, whereupon the younger brother went into the kitchen, possessed himself of a wood chopper,—the never failing weapon of Chinese domestic tragedies,—and entering the room where his wife was sitting, told her that his elder brother had complained to him of her conduct in the afternoon, and that he had promised him that he would so manage it that a similar disturbance would never recur again. Woman, however, being unstable as water, there was no telling what she would do in relation to the blood that had rushed out in torrents from the trunk. The murderer then took the head of his victim, and hastening with it to his brother's house, laid the ghastly object under the very nose of his brother, as he bent over a book that he was punctuating for one of his scholars,—the elder brother, it should be mentioned, was the village schoolmaster.—Overcome with horror at the sight, the elder brother asked what had been done, to which the younger calmly replied that he had obeyed him to the letter, by taking in hand his troublesome wife and preventing her, entirely from any more chances of quarrelling with her neighbors. This so frenzied the elder brother, that snatching the chopper from the hands of his younger brother who still held the weapon after the sanguinary deed, he rushed into his own wife's room and made an attempt to commit a second edition of the tragedy. This, however, he was fortunately prevented from doing by his parents who, hearing the commotion, had hobbled over from an adjoining house, and the wife in alarm ran off to the house of her own parents who lived in the same village. At this juncture, the parents and relatives of the murdered woman came in a body to the murderer's house, and demanded that he should be turned over to them to be dealt with according to family law prevalent in most provinces, which provided "that if the husband murders his wife without any justifiable cause, he is to be buried alive, by the relatives of the murdered woman." The 'almighty dollar', however, came to the rescue, as it has done from the beginning of time wherever such characteristics as avarice, ambition and selfishness occupy the innermost parts of that strange animal—man. The payment by the brothers of three hundred taels, satisfied the thirst for blood of the murdered woman's relatives, and a further sum of money laid out in getting a nuptial notice to be sent to the prayers of the dead for the safe journey of the murdered soul over the Stygian river, completed the treaty of peace between the respective families of murderer and victim. The murderer during all this time, strange to say, showed no excitement or qualms of conscience for his dastardly deed, but remained just as calm and indifferent, as if the tragic affair in which he had acted the principal part had been an ordinary every day occurrence. Strong suspicions that the man is demented have been raised, and it can scarcely be doubted that such a surmise must be very near the truth.

COREAN NOTES.

(FROM A CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

Seoul, September 14th, 1889.

The Koreans have a curious custom of pasting papers, with vows of future good conduct written on them, on the walls of their houses, in order to avert epidemics and fever from their homes. This is done yearly about this time, and now the Korean houses in Seoul look gay with various colored votive papers covering the walls facing the public thoroughfares.

Chinese coolies and artisans at Seoul are compelled now to register themselves at the Chinese Residency. The men, on being registered, are supplied with a wooden tablet each, having the name, age, and written photograph of the recipient. The registration is effected by the payment, of course, of a small fee.

The Chinese Resident has instructed the Korean officials inland to arrest and send back to Seoul any subject of China roaming about in the inland provinces without a settled occupation. It is expected that this means nearly three hundred Chinese will make the acquaintance of Korean prisons before they are sent back to face their country's representative at the Korean capital. What the punishment will be has not yet transpired, but the lightest evidence of the Resident's wrath will be a free transportation of the delinquents back to China. By this act, Resident Yuan's popularity amongst his own countrymen is anything but high.

A number of Chinese coolies having gone into the interior, and by the clamor of their high excited jealousy of their Korean rivals, the result was that the poor coolies were set upon by an overwhelming mob of Koreans one day last month, and after having faced repeated volleys of stones thrown at them by the mob, were forcibly taken before the Korean officials who, however, after examining into their case, let them off. The persecutions of the Chinese by the Koreans, and the vindictive rule of the Chinese Resident Yuan have caused Chinese to leave Seoul to seek almost to a stand-still, whilst the Japanese flourish under the active patronage of their own Minister at the Court of the Eastern Han. The truth of this assertion can be seen by the increasing numbers of Japanese-owned houses, and the decreasing ratio of their Chinese rivals in trade.

A fictitious rumour, emanating from Korean sources, that the Korean Government had decided to establish thirteen silver refineries, caused the Chinese traders at Seoul to buy in the medium of trade at exorbitant prices, which immediately fell again when the news being made known by the Chinese officials that the Korean Government contemplated nothing of the kind. The consequence of this has been to bring a number of Chinese firms almost to the verge of bankruptcy.

The silk weavers engaged from China by the Korean Government last year, have struck work. Three months' pay is due them; and they now refuse to do any more work unless they receive their arrears in full.

East of Seoul there is a village, the lands of which are part of the demesne of a convent in the vicinity, but strange to say, the illers of the land, belonging to that religious retreat are all strapping, unmarried males, and queer stories are getting current about the doings of the villagers. The Government has now decided to interfere in the matter.

The Chinese engaged by the Korean Government to work at the glass factories, in the manufacture of glass and glazed porcelain, have

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—185 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per share, buyers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$80 per share, buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tis. 330 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$135 per share, buyers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tis. 100 per share, buyers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 150 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$321 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$84 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—67 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$39 per share, sellers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—125 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.—\$210 per share, sellers.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. dis., buyers.
 Douglas Shipping Company—\$72 per share, sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$250 per share, buyers.
 Luson Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$78 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$111 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, buyers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—B-21 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—C-5 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886—E-11 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$110 per share, nominal.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.
 Punjion and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$16 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$162 per share, buyers.
 Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—\$50 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$120 per share, nominal.
 The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$58 per share, nominal.
 The Seng Kee Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$55 per share, buyers.
 Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nominal.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par, nominal.
 The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)—\$4 per share, buyers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—\$8 per share, nominal.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$124 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$6 per share, buyers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$30 per share, buyers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$50 per share, sellers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$24 per share, sellers.
 The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, buyers.
 The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$61 per share, sellers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$4 per share, sellers.
 The Shamnoon Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$24 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Marine, Limited—25 per cent. premium, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank T. T. 3/01
 Bank Bills, at demand 3/01
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/01
 Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 3/11
 Credits at 4 months sight 3/11
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 3/11
 ON PARIS.—Bank T. T. 3/86
 Credits, at 4 months sight 3/97
 ON INDIA, T. T. 225
 ON DEMAND.—225
 ON SHANGHAI.—Bank T. T. 721
 Private, 30 days sight 73

EXPORT CARGO.

Per Port Augusta, str., for Kobe, 1,465 bags Rice, 526 bags Yarn, and 231 packages Sundries. For Yokohama, 100 bags Rice, and 68 packages Sundries. For Vancouver, B.C., 200 bags Rice, 258 packages Merchandise, and 105 boxes Tea. For Victoria, B.C., 24 chests Opium, 500 bags Rice, and 456 packages Merchandise. For Portland, 100 bags Rice, 5 boxes Beans, 10 bags Beans, and 453 packages Merchandise. For New Westminster, 4 boxes Opium. For Seattle, 20 packages Merchandise. For Port Townsend, 1,500 bags Rice, and 11 packages Merchandise. For New York, 100 bags Rice, 30 bags Raw Silk, and 22 packages Merchandise. For Boston, 79 packages Merchandise.

OPIUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

OLD MALWA, per picul \$600
 (Allowance, Tael 80).
 NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest \$517
 NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest \$520
 NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest \$527
 NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest \$527
 NEW BENGAL, (without choice) per chest \$509
 NEW BENGAL, (bottom) per chest \$510
 NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul \$550
 OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul \$500
 OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul \$475

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE GERMAN MAIL.
 The Norddeutscher Lloyd's steamer *Niecker*, carrying the German mail of the 21st ultimo, left Singapore on the 20th at daylight, and may be expected here on the 4th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
 The Canadian Pacific steamer *Parthia*, with the Canadian mail, left Kobe on the 23rd ultimo for Shanghai and Hongkong.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Port Fairy*, with Canadian mails, left Vancouver on the 20th ultimo for Japan and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The *Shire* Nue steamer *Glomorganshire*, from London, left Singapore on the 29th ultimo, and is expected here on the 5th instant.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

NANCHOW British steamer, 1,109, C. A. Colonna, 30th Sept., Penang, and Singapore 24th Sept., General.—Ban Mow.
 TAIWAN, British steamer, 1,109, T. H. Clegg, 1st October, Wuhu 26th Sept., Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.
 HAITAN, British steamer, 1,183, T. G. Pocock, 1st October, Foochow 26th Sept., Amoy 27th, and Swatow 30th, General.—D. La Praille & Co.
 NINGPO, German steamer, 762, R. Kohler, 1st October, Whampoa 1st October, General.—Siemssen & Co.
 N. M. SLADE, American bark, 535, J. C. Teixeira, 1st October, Cebu 4th Sept., Sugar and Hemp.—Captain.
 KIEL, German steamer, 851, Krutzfeldt, 1st October, Cebu 25th Sept., Ballast.—Wieler & Co.
 IRIS, British schooner, 206, H. C. Swan, 1st October, Tientsin 14th Sept., General.—Captain.
 AFGHAN, British steamer, 1,439, T. Golding, 1st October, Panarocan 20th Sept., Sugar.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 GOALPARA, British steamer, 1,355, E. C. Russell, 1st October, Sourabaya 12th Sept., Samarang 14th, Pecalongan 15th, Tegal 18th, Chiribon 19th, Batavia 21st, and Singapore 24th, Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 PEKING, German steamer, 954, Schulz, 1st Oct., Shanghai 28th Sept., General.—Siemssen & Co.
 DORIS, German steamer, 771, J. Raben, 1st Oct., Quinhon, Tournon, and Hoilow, 27th Sept., Salt and General.—Wieler & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Soochow, British steamer, for Hoilow, & *Meefoo*, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
Laertes, British steamer, for Singapore, & *Atto*, Danish steamer, for Hoilow.
Don Juan, Spanish steamer, for Amoy.
Namon, British steamer, for Swatow, & *Japan*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

DEPARTURES.

September 30, *Canton*, British steamer, for Whampoa.
 September 30, *Chiyum*, Chinese steamer, for Whampoa.
 September 30, *Changsha*, British steamer, for Australia.
 September 30, *Kutang*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
 September 30, *Nansing*, British str., for Manila.
 October 1, *Sarabon*, British str., for Amoy, &c.
 October 1, *Fidelle*, German str., for Swatow.
 October 1, *Kong Beng*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
 October 1, *Japan*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
 October 1, *Meefoo*, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
 October 1, *Don Juan*, Spanish steamer, for Amoy, &c.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Nanchow*, str., from Penang, &c.—792 Chinese.
 Per *Taiwan*, str., from Wuhu.—9 Chinese.
 Per *Haitan*, str., from Foochow, &c.—Mr. J. D. La Praille, and 214 Chinese.
 Per *Irish*, str., from Tientsin.—Mrs. Swan and child.
 Per *Goalpara*, str., from Sourabaya, &c.—1 Chinese woman.
 Per *Peking*, str., from Shanghai.—138 Chinese.
 Per *Doris*, str., from Quinhon, &c.—65 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Meefoo*, str., for Shanghai.—40 Chinese.
 Per *Don Juan*, str., for Amoy.—42 Chinese.
 Per *Japan*, str., for Singapore.—Mr. A. M. N. Silva and assistant. For Penang.—Messrs. Low Tick and Lo Sang.

TO DEPART.

Per *Soochow*, str., for Hoilow.—54 Chinese.
 Per *Laertes*, str., for Singapore, &c.—3 Europeans and Chinese.
 Per *Atto*, str., for Hoilow.—50 Chinese.
 Per *Namon*, str., for Swatow, &c.—100 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Goalpara* reports that she left Sourabaya on the 12th ultimo, Samarang on the 14th, Pecalongan on the 15th, Tegal on the 18th, Chiribon on the 19th, Batavia on the 21st, and Singapore on the 24th. Had fine weather throughout.
 The British schooner *Irish* reports that she left Taku on the 16th ultimo at 4 p.m. Experienced light east to south-east winds to Promontory on the 19th, of which had fresh gale from south-west to south-east, which veered into the westward on the 20th; thence to Chapel Island had light north-east to north winds; thence 3 days light south-east to west winds. On the 29th light north-east winds to port.

The British steamship *Nanchow* reports that she left Penang, and Singapore on the 24th ultimo. Had moderate southerly wind up to Padaran, and light easterly winds with smooth sea up to Hongkong. E.M.S. *Railier* left Singapore for Malacca Straits on the 24th ultimo. The steamship *Pakistan* left Singapore for Saigon on the 24th ultimo. On the 24th, passed four-masted ship *Giangang*, of London, from Singapore Straits, bound west.

The British steamship *Haitan* reports that she left Foochow on the 26th ultimo, Amoy on the 27th, and Swatow on the 30th. From Foochow to Amoy had light variable winds and calms with fine weather and smooth sea. From Amoy to Swatow continuation of same weather. From Swatow to port had fresh easterly winds and heavy rain throughout, with smooth sea. In Foochow, the steamships *Perhill* and *Smith*. In Swatow, the steamship *Haitan*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Singapore.—Per *Lydia*, to-morrow, the 2nd instant, at 9 A.M.
 For Amoy.—Per *Nanchow*, to-morrow, the 2nd and 2nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Kashgar*, to-morrow, the 2nd instant, at 5.00 P.M.
 For Shanghai.—Per *Ningbo*, on Thursday, the 3rd instant, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Straits and New York.—Per *Albany*, on Friday, the 4th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Straits and Mauritius.—Per *Amigo*, on Saturday, the 5th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Bisago*, on Monday, the 7th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Europe, &c., India, via Bombay.—Per *Sutley*, on Wednesday, the 9th instant, at 11.00 A.M.
 For Kobe, Yokohama, and San Francisco.—Per *City of Sydney*, on Wednesday, the 9th instant, at 0.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, Reysbeck, 20th Sept., Pakhoi 26th Sept., and Hoilow, 28th, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
 AMICO, German steamer, 781, T. A. Bruhn, 20th Sept., Singapore 13th Sept., Timber.—Wieler & Co.
 ANTON, German steamer, 335, T. Eggerts, 14th Sept., Ilolo 11th Sept., General.—Wieler & Co.
 BATAVIA, British steamer, 1,664, J. C. Williams, 15th Sept., put back. Mails and General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 BISAGNO, Italian steamer, 1,499, V. C. Federico, 30th Sept., Singapore 23rd Sept., General.—Carlowitz & Co.
 CITY OF SYDNEY, American steamer, 3,016, D. E. Friele, 26th Sept., San Francisco 31st August, and Yokohama 20th Sept., Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.
 CYCLOPS, British steamer, 1,363, H. Nish, 28th Sept., Japan 21st Sept., General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 DIAMOND, British steamer, 1,030, J. Wilson, 10th Sept., Amoy 10th Sept., General.—Ban Mok.
 FALKENBURG, German steamer, 988, Bartels, 28th Sept., put back, General.—Melchers & Co.
 FAME, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 GENERAL WERDER, German steamer, 1,820, M. Elchel, 24th Sept., Yokohama 15th Sept., Kobe 18th, and Nagasaki 20th, Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.
 GENADY NEVILSKOY, Russian steamer, 42, A. Didim, 14th Sept., Singapore 16th Sept., Ballast.—Order.
 INGRAM, German steamer, 894, P. Massmann, 26th Sept., Saigon 21st Sept., Rice.—Wieler & Co.
 KASHGAR, British steamer, 1,555, Brown, 24th Sept., Bombay 6th Sept., and Singapore 18th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 LAERTES, British steamer, 1,350, R. F. Scale, 30th Sept., Shanghai 24th Sept., and Foochow 28th, Tea, etc.—Butterfield & Swire.
 LYDIA, German steamer, 1,168, G. Petersen, 29th Sept., Kobe 23rd Sept., Coal.—Siemssen & Co.
 MARIE, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewald, 28th Sept., Haiphong 26th Sept., Rice and General.—A. R. Marty.
 NAMOA, British steamer, 863, S. Ashton, 28th Sept., Foochow 24th Sept., Amoy 25th, and Swatow 27th, General.—D. La Praille & Co.
 PHU-QUOC, French steamer, 183, Vallin, 2nd Sept., Tournon 20th Sept., Coals.—Wing Tai & Co.
 PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 SOOCHOW, British steamer, 327, MacLennan, 30th Sept., Pakhoi 27th Sept., and Hoilow 28th, General.—Chinese.
 SOOCHOW, British steamer, 990, Varden, 29th Sept., Sydney 10th Sept., Coals and General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 THALES, British steamer, 820, Hunter, 29th Sept., Kobe 23rd Sept., General.—D. La Praille & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADOLPH, German bark, 867, Westergaard, 19th Sept., Hamburg 10th May, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
 ALICIA, Hawaiian bark, 607, J. Brodhurst, 16th August, Albany, West Australia, 10th July, Sandanwood.—Order.
 AMPHITRITE, German ship, 1,814, A. Bower, 14th July, Cardiff 6th March, Coal.—Order.
 AUSTRALIA, British bark, 99, Wm. Harris, 11th June, Manila 31st May, Ballast.—Order.
 CATHERINE, Danish brig, 251, H. L. Hansen, 25th Sept., Manila 31st Sept., Spanwood.—Siemssen & Co.
 CHARGER, American ship, 1,379, D. S. Goodell, 28th June, San Diego, Cal., 18th April, Ballast.—Russell & Co.
 COMET, German ship, 1,563, R. Krippner, 21st July, Cardiff 15th March, Coals.—Melchers & Co.
 CONQUEROR, American ship, 1,540, A. D. Lohrop, 17th June, Anjer 1st June, Ballast.—Order.
 ELIZABETH GRAHAM, British bark, 508, Charles S. Hodge, 20th Sept., Newcastle, N.S.W., 17th August, 942 tons coal.—damsen, Bell & Co.
 ERLEKONIO, Chinese bark, 457, in Examination bulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.
 ESCORT, American bark, 639, R. G. Waterhouse, 26th Sept., Rajang 11th Sept., Timber.—Captain.
 GOLIAH, Siamese bark, 542, Jas. Kent, 16th August, Bangkok 2nd August, Rose Wood.—Chinese.
 GUSTAV OSCAR, German bark, 1,352, M. Lee-mann, 4th July, Cardiff 25th Feb., Coal.—Melchers & Co.
 HARVEST QUEEN, British ship, 2,038, E. A. Forsyth, 16th August, New York, and Singapore 2nd August, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.
 JORKEBUS, American ship, 1,470, T. M. Rogers, 9th June, San Francisco, N.S.W., 16th April, Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.
 KITTY, British bark, 802, H. Wilson, 30th Aug., Portland, Oregon 9th July, Lumber.—D. Musso & Co.
 LADY HARRWOOD, British bark, 382, Williams, 15th Sept., Honolulu 24th July, General.—Chinese.
 MOREL, American bark, 750, Snow, 19th Sept., Newcastle, N.S.W., 11th July, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 MAUNA LOA, British bark, 1,071, A. Douglas, 26th August, Saigon 21st August, Ballast.—Siemssen & Co.
 OCCIDENTAL, American ship, 1,170, M. Taylor, 26th Sept., Shanghai 21st Sept., General.—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.
 OSCAR MOORE, German bark, 360, Boysen, 24th Sept., Keelung 21st Sept., Coals.—Chinese.
 REPORTER, American ship, 1,286, J. Spalding, 30th August, Newcastle, N.S.W., 11th July, Coal.—Order.
 ROBERT S. BERNARD, British bark, 1,200, M. J. C. Andrews, 15th August, Newcastle, N.S.W., 29th June, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 SEA WITCH, American ship, 1,289, Chas. H. Tabba, Newcastle, N.S.W., May 21st, Coal.—Captain.
 STELLA, American brig, 477, N. H. Rich, 22nd Sept., Newcastle, N.S.W., 1st August, and Swatow 24th Sept., General.—Order.
 SUMATRA, British bark, 740, John Reid, 18th Sept., Newcastle, N.S.W., 24th June, Coals.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 TARAPACA, British bark, 495, H. Kennett, 19th Sept., San Francisco 4th Sept., Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 VIGORANT, American ship, 1,723, Wm. H. Gould, 2nd Sept., Amoy 30th June, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.
 WALKER STEPHEN, British bark, 394, Lawrence, Butterfield & Swire.
 WANDERING JEW, American bark, 1,650, D. C. McArthur, 30th Sept., Newcastle, N.S.W., 11th August, Coal.—Order.
 WM. CONNER, American ship, 1,423, Batters, 14th Sept., Newcastle 9th August, Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Parthia	Vancouver	October 2nd	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Niecker	Bremen	October 4th	Melchers & Co.
Glomorganshire	London	October 5th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Port Fairy	Vancouver	October 16th	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LEADING IN HONGKONG.

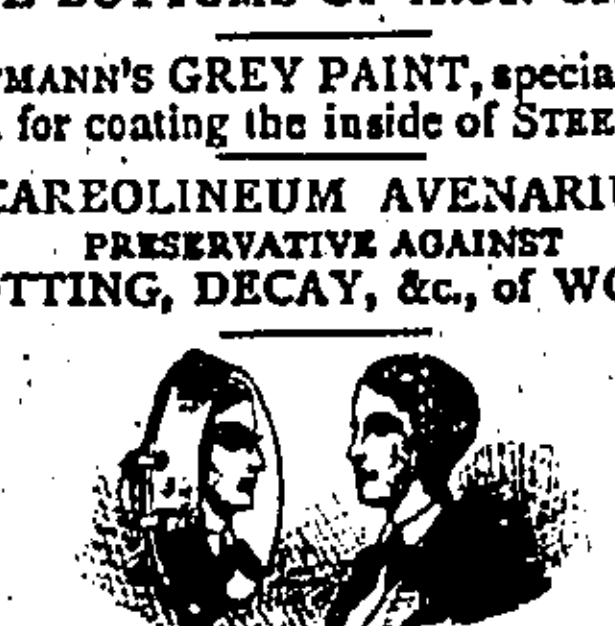
DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Sutley	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Oct. 9th, at noon.
London (direct)	Bombay	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Oct. 15th.
London	Ningchow	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About Oct. 9th.
Marcellis, via Saigon, &c.	Caledonia	Messageries Maritimes	Oct. 16th, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Neckar	Melchers & Co.	Oct. 16th, at 10 a.m.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c.	Lydia	Siemssen & Co.	Oct. 17th, at noon.
New York, via Suez Canal	Bisagno	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Oct. 4th, at 4 p.m.
San Francisco, via Panama	Alban	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Oct. 9th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K.	Oceanic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Oct. 17th, at 1 p.m.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Parthia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Oct. 10th, at noon.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Kashgar	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Oct. 10th, at 4 p.m.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Verona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Oct. 3rd, daylight.
Nagasaki, Kobe, &c.	General Werder	Melchers & Co.	About Oct. 4th.
Tientsin	Glomorganshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Oct. 5th.
Shanghai	Yuenan	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About Oct. 10th.
Shanghai	Peshawar	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, daylight.
Shanghai	Neckar	Melchers & Co.	Quick despatch.
Haiphong	Ningpo	Siemssen & Co.	Oct. 3rd, at 4 p.m.
Coast Ports	Namoa	A. R. Marty	To-morrow, daylight.

Intimations.

INTIMATION.
F. Blackhead & Co.,
 SAIL-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
 AND
 PROV'N ON MERCHANTS
 NAVY CONTRACTORS.
 AND
 GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
 No. 11, Praya Central.
 (Opposite Pedder's Wharf.)

SOLE AGENTS
RAHTJEN'S
 GENUINE
 COMPOSITION
 FOR
 THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.
 CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
 PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
 ROTTING, DECAY, &c., OF WOOD.



SAPOLIO.
 ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S
 SAPOLIO
 OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.
 CHR. MOTZ & CO. BORDEAUX CLARETS.
 MAX HAASEN'S FRANKFURT ON M.
 CONSERVED MEATS,
 VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.
 CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmoor.
 SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE LUMBER.
 FLENSBURG STOCKBEER
 ENGINEERS' and BLACKSMITHS'
 MACHINERY AND TOOLS.
 EVERY KIND OF
 SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
 ALWAYS IN STOCK
 AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
 ALL KINDS OF
COALS
 SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
 Hongkong, 26th June, 1889.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
 SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
 are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.
 In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Underigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
 D. GILLIES,
 Secretary.
 Hongkong, 25th August, 1889.

NOTICE.
THOMAS KERR & Co.
 ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, AND CONTRACTORS.
 YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS,
 Kowloon.
 Hongkong, 6th June, 1889.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
 DURING the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1889, files of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be kept at the Office of our correspondents, Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, and also at the Pavilion of the Republic of Guatemala in the Exhibition, which may be consulted at any time by visitors from the Far East.
 Subscribers to this journal may have their letters, papers, &c., addressed to the care of Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., whose services will be placed at the disposal of all foreigners.
 Hongkong, 11th March, 1889.

Dr. Knorr's
ANTIPYRINE.
 (Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at JUSTUS LEMBEKE & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!
 Hongkong 29th May, 1889.

MRS. BOHM'S PRIVATE BOARDING RESIDENCE will be in future conducted under the name of WINDSOR HOUSE.
WINDSOR HOUSE,
 HONGKONG,
 No. 8, Queen's Road Central,
 PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE,
 And
FAMILY HOTEL.

This establishment is situated in a most central position, opposite the Telegraph Office and two doors from the Chartered Bank. It offers first class accommodation to Residents and Travellers, has a spacious Dining Room, and a large number of well furnished bed rooms with all comforts. A good table kept.
 Table d'hôte:—Breakfast, 8.30 A.M.; Dinner, 1.15 P.M.; Dinner, 7.30 P.M.
 Board by the month, day, or single meals, at reasonable rates.
 Arrangements can be made to serve meals in gentlemen's quarters.
 Continental languages spoken.
 Mrs. BOHM, Proprietrix.
 Hongkong, 28th August, 1889.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
 8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
 12 to 2 P.M. every half hour.
 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
THURSDAYS.
 NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.
SUNDAYS.
 10.40 A.M. to 1.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
 Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.
 Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.
MADEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 1st May, 1889.

CANTON.
THE NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL,
 (FORMERLY THE CANTON HOTEL).
 Opposite the Steamboat Company's Wharf.
 THIS HOTEL, which has been partially rebuilt and thoroughly renovated, and now offers the best accommodation for tourists and visitors to Canton, will be re-opened on the 20th instant.
 A first class table kept, with WINES, SPIRITS, &c., of the best quality only, and the charges are extremely moderate.
 A WELL FURNISHED BILLIARD ROOM.
 A. F. DO ROZARIO,
 Manager.
 Canton, 11th June, 1889.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
 CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
 CHARTS AND BOOKS.
 Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches, awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition, and for Volckmar and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
 No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA, complete.
 Apply to **F. BLACKHEAD & Co.**
 Hongkong, 20th August, 1889.

FOR SALE.

AT THE PEAK.

"BROCKHURST" AND SURROUNDING LAND, COMPRISING R. B. L. No. 1.

THE HOUSE which is substantially built, has recently been enlarged, and commands one of the finest views in the Colony. The site is sufficiently large to allow of several other houses being built thereon.
 For full particulars, apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.
 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1889.

FOR SALE.